The Middletown Transcript.

VOL. XXX.—NO 42 MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1897. PRICE THREE CENTS.

"I WAS CHEATED"

"I paid double to those fellows who are peddling frames and pictures over the country for the same frame you have there for half the money."

It Serves Me Right

"I should know that they must be paid for their extra traveling expenses, horse hire, &c., and I will not be so foolish again,"

Rowe's Prices for

PICTURE FRAMES

He has all kinds and makes to order guaranteeing fit and satisfaction. Those who have purchased frames in the city have found by comparison they can save half the cost and are better pleased by purchasing at home, to say nothing of the extra trouble.

For the next **Sixty Days** all

WALL PAPERS at Cut Prices

Plenty of new paper, recent designs, to choose from; your house decorated for less money than ever.

Geo. G. Rowe,

Middletown - Delaware.

DR. LOBB'S BOOK FREE

To all sufferers of ERRORS OF YOUTH, LOST VIGOR and DISEASES OF MEN AND WOMEN. 208 pages; cloth bound; securely sealed and mailed *free*. Treatment by mail strictly confidential, and a positive, quick cure guaranteed. No matter how long standing, I will positively cure you. Write or call.

DR. LOBB 329 N. 15th St. Phila. Pa. *30 years' continuous practice.*

DIAMOND
Condition POWDER

Prepared only at VAUGHAN'S Pharmacy, West Main Street, Middletown,

Is put up with the greatest care and is believed to be an effectual remedy against disease. It purifies the blood, increases the appetite, promotes digestion, regulates the bowels, kidneys and liver. Cures distemper, coughs and cold. Prevents epizootic, murrain, plague, cholera, and all contagious diseases. Kills bots and worms. Removes humor, roughness of the skin and hair and restores health to the system,

THE DIAMOND CONDITION POWDERS are highly recommended by those who have used them. You cannot afford not to try them.

15c a Package,

Two Packages for 25c., for the present to introduce them. They are equal to the best.

VAUGHANS' Pharmacy,

The trade supplied at liberal discount.

Read These Testimonials

SCOTT'S LIVERY STABLES, May 1st, 1896.
Having used Vaughan's Diamond Condition Powders in my livery, I can heartily endorse them as giving me entire satisfaction as a Spring Tonic, Blood Purifier, and Removal of Roughness of the Skin and Hair.
L. C. SCOTT.

MIDDLETOWN, DEL., May 2. 1896
I can truly say of Vaughan's Diamond Condition Powders that I consider them the best Horse Powders that I ever used. Having thoroughly tested them on my horses I found they produced the desired results for which they are so highly recommended.
CORTLAND F. CROCKET.

MIDDLETOWN, DEL., Apr. 1896.
DEAR SIR:—Having used your Condition Powders I found them good for all kinds of stock. I would advise everyone to use them.
C. R. MANLOVE.

MIDDLETOWN, DEL., Apr. 18, 1896.
I have tried your Powders and find them superior to anything I have ever used.
FRANK PIERCE.

GEO. L. JONES,

102 W. EIGHTH STREET
Wilmington, - Del.

Designer and
Manufacturer of
...ARTISTIC...
MEMORIALS
—IN—
MARBLE and GRANITE

We aim to, and do, give you the best and most original designs, independent of all other dealers, as it costs no more to have the latest and best designs, which is greatly to your interest. Estimates furnished on application and visits made to the country upon notification.

GEO. L. JONES,
Wilmington, · Delaware

Delaware College,

NEWARK, DEL.

Next term begins Tuesday, September 14th, 1897.

Entrance examinations Monday, September 13th, 1897, at 10 a. m.

For catalogues and other information write to

DR. GEO. A. HARTER, PRES.

Cramps, Colic, Colds, | Croup, Coughs, Tooth-ache,

Diarrhœa, Dysentery, and all Bowel Complaints.

A Sure, Safe, Quick Cure for these troubles is

Pain-Killer

It is the trusted **friend** of the **Mechanic, Farmer, Planter, Sailor,** and in fact all classes. Used **internally or externally.**

Beware of imitations. Take none but the genuine "PERRY DAVIS." Sold everywhere.

25c. and 50c. bottles.

Security Trust and Safe Deposit Company,

519 Market St. Wilmington, Del.

CAPITAL (full paid),	$500,000
Surplus,	$100,000
Undivided Profits,	$37,284

Authorize to Act as
TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR, ADMINISTRATOR, GUARDIAN, ASSIGNEE, RECEIVER, REGISTRAR AND AGENT.

Transacts a
GENERAL TRUST BUSINESS

Allows Interest on Deposit
Loans Money on Mortgages and Othe Good Securities.

Attends to the
Management of Real Estate and to the Collection and Remittance of RentsInterest on Securities and Dividends Stocks.

Rents Boxes
In its New Burgalar and Fire-proof Vaults, Makes ample provision in its Store Room and Vaults for the safe keeping of Securities and Valuable packages placed in its cussody.

Keeps Wills Without Charge

BENJ. NIELDS, President.	JAS. B. CLARKSON Treas. & Sec.
WM. R. BRINCKLE, Vice-Pres.	JOHN S. ROSSELL Trust Officer.

THE PEOPLE'S PAPER

THE . . .
MIDDLETOWN . . .
TRANSCRIPT . . .

Do you read it? If not why not? You are deprived of the Household Treasure when you don't receive the

Middletown TRASNCRIPT.

It stands as it has for years—the leading paper in rural New Castle county. The people like it.

Established in 1867.

Like wine it has improved with age. A paper that is reliable and never disappoints its advertisers or readers. If anything happens during the week—anywhere

Read full Account

Of it in Saturday's paper. Another striking feature—one that caters to the most artistic taste is THE TRANSCRIPT'S

Job Department

Is complete. We have everything necessary for the turning out of first class work. Print anything from a visiting card up.

SEND US YOUR SUBCSRIPTION . . . AND . . . JOB WORK.

The Suit's Ruined

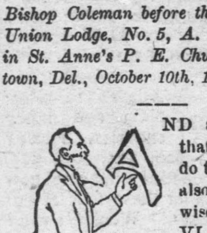
you may think, but if you send it to us we'll clean it in a way that will surprise and delight you.

A. F. BORNOT
French Scourer and Dyer

718 MARKET ST. WILMINGTON DEL

The Golden Rule, the Rule of Free Masonry

A Sermon delivered by Rt. Rev. Bishop Coleman before the members of Union Lodge, No. 5, A. F. & A. M., in St. Anne's P. E. Church, Middletown, Del., October 10th, 1897.



AND as ye would that men should do to you, do ye also to them likewise. S. Luke, VI. 31.

By universal consent, this is named: The Golden Rule. In its substance, it is older than the time when Christ proclaimed it. He declares that "it is the Law and the Prophets." In other words, the teachings of Moses and the other Prophets may be reduced to this. It is, indeed, of eternal significance; for it is in exact accordance with the character of God Himself, the law of whose mouth is acknowledged by the Psalmist to be "better than thousands of gold and silver."

Its equity is self-evident. It has stood the test of too many centuries to be called into question in our own age which boasts so much of its liberality and enlightenment.

This universal approbation is, however, one of the greatest perils besetting its fulfillment. We so commonly assent to righteousness, that we are in danger of supposing that, because we all believe it, all of us are, therefore, living by it.

But we need not look very far to see how ill-grounded is our charitable presumption.

Is it doing to others as we would that they should do to us when we lie to them, causing them to put their confidence in what is but sham or deceit;—when we overreach them in trade or politics, taking advantage of their artlessness or ignorance to advance our own interests at the expense of theirs?

Are we carrying out the Golden Rule when we indulge in gossipy or scandalous talk concerning our neighbors and their affairs, publishing what was meant for our ears only, giving currency to what has not been proved, and passing judgment upon such as have not had the opportunity of a trial or denial?

Are we regarding this maxim when we enter their households and seek to wean away affection from them, planting ourselves in their stead? Or when to our own evil associations and practices we endeavor to gain over one or another of their families?

Is it in keeping with its spirit to refuse to our fellows the credit and honor due to them because of their words or deeds, we in the meanwhile appropriating such praise to ourselves?

And what shall be said of the widespread habit of misrepresenting—whether wilfully or only carelessly—the real sentiments and actions of others; declining to allow them any meaning but that which we ourselves choose to put upon them, while we claim to be judged solely by our own intentions and purposes?

How inconsistent, too, to be covetously hoarding our own time, and talents and money, while we urge others to expend and be spent of theirs freely!

And who can excuse that indolence and hypocrisy which will impose responsibilities upon, and require great deeds, from our brethren, and yet will refuse to co-operate diligently in discharging and performing them.

Surely, all this is a transgression of the Golden Rule. Until we are innocent of such and such like offences, it is insincere in us to say that we believe in it. To believe in it, is not to obey it, although it may be the first step towards its fulfillment. While, therefore, its interpretation may need but little to be said about it, we do require that its enforcement should be insisted upon frequently.

And I have thought that the duties it imposes upon the world might form a fitting theme for our present occasion.

For many years I have been a member of that ancient and honorable order whose members have kindly invited me to address them at this time. During my connection with it, I have been an attentive observer of what I have seen and heard. Unless I have very much misunderstood its symbols and doctrines, there is hardly anything which is as prominently enjoined upon its members as this very Golden Rule.

It meets us at the very threshold; for in acting upon the application of one seeking admittance into the order, his merits are to be canvassed as ours were canvassed. He is to be elected or rejected strictly upon the principles of equity and charity.

In his entrance into the lodge, he experiences no inspection, nor obstruction, nor requirement which we ourselves did not undergo, and which would not be eaacted impartially of every candidate.

And so at all the subsequent steps which he may take in obtaining further rights, privileges and mysteries, there is no distinction for or against any one. All are made to realize, by the common treatment they receive, that as they would that men should do to them they also are to do to men likewise.

This same consistency would be still more evident if one were at liberty to repeat in public the oaths and obligations belonging to the different degrees. There is nothing therein required of a novice that others are not equally called upon to do. We do not ask him to behave toward us and his neighbors except as we have agreed to behave toward others and their neighbors.

If he be taught that one of the three equal parts into which we divide the day is to be devoted to the service of God and a distressed worthy brother, we no less bind ourselves to relieve him in his need, than he does to relieve us when in similar need.

If we teach him that the gavel symbolizes the duty of divesting his heart and conscience of all vices and superfluities of life, he has a right to anticipate that we, too, in our conduct towards others will govern ourselves accordingly.

If we admonish him that in speculative Masonry he is to learn by the plumb to walk uprightly before God and man, by the square to square his doings virtuously, and by the level to travel upon the level of time as one who is going to that undiscovered country from whose bourne no traveler returns—he is justified in expecting that we likewise will subdue our evil passions, act at all times upon the square, keep a tongue of good report, maintain our purity, and have a lively remembrance of the final account.

And when, further, he is reminded by the compasses to circumscribe his desires, restraining them within due bounds, and to enclose within their points the precious jewels of Friendship, Morality, and Brotherly Love; and by the trowel he is instructed to spread the cement of fraternal affection, uniting all his brethren into such a community as shall have no contention except as to who best can work, and in harmony—certainly, we do not ask this of him without ourselves being ready to acknowledge the duty of confining our own appetites to a reasonable exercise, and of maintaining friendly relations with all, even to the point of blessing such as may revile us, and persecute us.

Thus it is, brethren, that I think we can see how the Golden Rule is intimately blended with all our work; how that if we would have the newly-made brother conform to the requirements of our order we must likewise conform to them; that we cannot expect him to deal truly and well with us unless we ourselves deal truly and well with him.

Viewed in this light, our order is something more than a mere society of secrets, preserved for the simple purpose of transmitting from age to age a series of tantalizing and unmeaning mysteries. Nor, again, is it a band of inquisitorial tyrants, seeking to discover and punish those who may have been unfaithful to their obligations.

Equally unjust is the opinion stoutly held by some that it is an association of convinvial souls who spend the greater part of their time and means in fleshly feasts and trivial entertainments.

Least of all, is it an irreligious or anti-Christian organization. If it were so, would a Christian bishop be its spokesman to-day?

It is a society that means work—aye, spiritual work.

Choosing for its greater efficiency and unity to impose vows of secrecy, it yet is not ashamed to avow its principles and requirements.

Irreligious it never can be, so long as it assigns such a prominent and honorable position, both in the furniture of the lodge-room and in the instruction of the master, to the Holy Bible; that inestimable gift of God to man, Masonry's great light, which will direct our paths to the temple of happiness and point out to us the whole duty of man.

True, the several degrees of Free Masonry as generally received had their origin before the establishment of Christianity. Yet the fact of its reverence for the Sacred Scriptures, which are so full of the Messiah, is a guarantee that nothing like ignorance of Him nor dishonour to Him can ever prevail in a well-regulated lodge.

And when we go to some of the more modern degrees, e.g. those belonging to what is known as Knight Templarism, the most impressive and significant portions of their ritual would be entirely meaningless without the presence of the Christian Religion.

And, brothers, by just so much as we are able to commend our fraternity to the esteem and confidence of the community, by so much are we made responsible for the cultivation of the virtues thus approved.

Masonry is not something to be sought merely for the sake of the honours and privileges it confers—valuable as they may be,

These will matter but little, if they be not accompanied with an honest purpose and zealous effort to be true to the trust which we have received, steadily persevering in the practice of every virtue, and demonstrating in our lives the great moral principles belonging to the Order.

We suffer, as other organizations do, from the inconsistent lives of members; and although in what I am saying I would not assume the office of censor, I yet cannot forbear, on this holy day and in this holy place, reminding you and myself how much power for good we allow to lie undeveloped by reason of our own personal unfaithfulness to what we have agreed to be and to do.

I know it is not an easy thing to live exactly in accordance with all the regulations imposed upon us. The Golden Rule, as I have tried to show, is a summary of much that is contained in Masonry. But it is with many of us a hard thing to love our neighbors as ourselves; to stop short in all our thoughts and words and deeds, and reflect whether these are what we would have others think, and say, and do towards ourselves. Were we faithfully to follow this practice, we would in numberless instances change our course completely.

We all need a larger infusion of that great-hearted, catholic, and unselfish love which was so prominent a characteristic of that holy man in whose memory our lodges are so frequently held forth—St. John the Evangelist.

He is reputed to have been a master of one of the ancient lodges; and we can easily imagine the zeal with which he would have inculcated the practice of that cardinal virtue which shone forth so beautifully in all his life.

Allied to him as we are by hallowed associations, we will do well to imitate his strict adherence to the rule set before us in the text, and thus show practically that honor to his name which we in our manner outwardly manifest.

He was encompassed with the same infirmities and temptations as surround us: but he did not on this account abandon his work. Nor did he undertake it in his own strength.

He had already experienced the help furnished to all who seek it aright by the Supreme Architect of the Universe; and with this aid he had been enabled not only to obtain the victory over himself, but also to bring many a heathen and idolatrous brother out of darkness into true Gospel light.

This same grace is within easy reach of all. Without it, we shall be but unworthy members of our sublime order.

I need hardly say to you how intricately these several interests are blended together. While some would separate them widely, I would join them in still closer union.

There may be some who do not recognize the claims of Christianity, and yet are sincerely interested in Free Masonry. There may also be some who practically make the latter a substitute for the former. But these surely find no encouragement for such action in our recognized principles.

I would not, of course, say that a Christian needed for his perfection in holiness to become a Mason. I will say, however, that in discharging his Masonic duties, he will find ample opportunity for the exercise of many of his most cherished religious virtues.

Therefore, I would deprecate alike the notion of any incongruity between these two systems, and any such view of Christianity as would consider it superseded or made less obligatory by the prevalence of Masonry.

In each, it is intended that God should be glorified, and that man should act the neighbor to his fellows.

A thorough Mason will, I think, be always solicitous in the doing of his work, for the grace that belongs to Christianity; and a zealous Christian may well rejoice to co-operate with Masonry in every honest effort to accomplish our Heavenly Father's will.

This, after all, dear brethren, is the great business of life-to do His Will. Anything, therefore, which tends to its fulfilling should be recognized among all men as deserving their fullest sympathy and aid.

Doubtless, in its performance, we shall encounter bitter struggles with ourselves and with others. We shall need to be constant, watchful and brave. At times, we shall be exposed to evil surmisings, cavils, reproaches—perchance, even to persecutions.

But what of all that? Obedience is learned through suffering. It was thus that even the Incarnate Son of God was compelled to learn it. It was thus that his forerunner learned it, St. John the Baptist, who is also one of the chief patrons of our order. In his preparing the way of his Lord, he encountered such hostility from the lovers of sin and self, that he early suffered a martyr's death. Would that we all possessed more of his boldness in rebuking vice, and of his suffering for the truth's sake!

We cannot, of course, expect in all things to agree. Our mental constitution, our education, our employments, our surroundings—all go to prevent such uniformity.

But there are certain well-defined principles which are impressed upon our minds as of Divine origin and obligation. These must be at all hazards maintained. No natural timidity, no dread of what others may say or do, no love of ease, no allurement of temporal gain should tempt us even to compromise them.

Surely in doing so we are violating that Golden Rule which is meant to be the ground work of this discourse. Whatever injures our own spiritual or moral nature thereby inflicts a serious wound upon the spiritual and moral sensibilities of our brethren.

If one member suffer, all the members suffer.

We need to have this lesson repeated again and again, in varied sounds of application. The age in which we live is so busy and aggressive, that the temptation to overreach our neighbors, and to ignore each other's interests and claims, will—unless we narrowly watch ourselves—gain the mastery over us, and drive us to the doing of things of which in our sober moments we will be heartily ashamed.

It is with difficulty that we content ourselves with the lowest seats in the temple and at the table. How many of us live "in honour preferring one another?" Do we always obey the injunction. "Recompense to no man evil for evil"? We that are strong, do we patiently bear the infirmities of the weak? Are we like-minded one toward another?

Brethren, I am talking seriously; because the things about which I am talking are very serious indeed. It is no slight responsibility that we assume when we enter upon membership in Free Masonry. The heart and conscience are appealed to for their best work, and we know that it will be scrutinized with unerring and impartial wisdom and equity by our most worshipfull Master in Heaven. We ought not to be merely formal members of our order which is so eminently typical of hard and intricate labour.

To connect ourselves with it, implies diligence and perseverance in conforming to its principles and precepts. There fore, it is that I am confident that my exhortation in this sacred house and on this holy day to a renewal of your solemn obligation will not be adjudged ill-placed or ill-timed.

It is an exhortation to consistency and thoroughness, not only that we may practice those graces of humility and generosity and love which may be more especially the fulfillment of the Golden Rule, but that we engage in every other good word and work-maintaining truth, and order, and equity, and giving due prominence to mercy, forbearance, and peace.

Such has been the life of many of our fellowmembers in all preceding generations. Their bright names are not only a precious heritage, but a powerful incentive. In our time, we may, by the grace of God, be able to leave behind us such records as will help others to guide themselves aright in the devious ways of this naughty world.

The mathematicians say that of all figures a circle is the most absolute, because the beginning and the ending concur in one. Such is our holy conversation, which comes from God and ends in God. All our good deeds are from Him, as are the beams from the sun, the fragrance from the flower, the fire from the spark. The sun is discerned by the beams, the flower by the scent, the fire by the spark. So God's true children are known by works of love and good-will, whereby He Himself is glorified, and the interests of His Kingdom advanced.

Is happiness your end in life? Rather, let it be the formation of character. That lasts. Do you wish to live long? Rather, let it be to live well.

To live well, is not to live to one's self. The value of such a life—who can tell?

It is said that a sound of gold, if made into thread will go round the world. Whether this be true or not, I do not know. But this I do know. The influence of a good life well lived is almost limitless. The influence even of a single word or of a single deed may be powerful for generations. A cannon is but a short tube, but its direction at the moment of firing governs the whole flight of the ball. A clay mould is a very fragile thing, but the moulten metal which it receives may retain the shape thus given to it for ages. The photographer's plate is exposed but for a few seconds. Yet the impression then made may last for many a year.

And to exert this influence, it is not necessary that we should have wealth, or place, or fame. Nor that we should make a noise in the world and attract to ourselves its attention and admiration. A light house makes no noise, friendly illumination is none the less effective in directing the bewildered mariner. So let the light of our good lives—good because regulated by the Golden Rule-shine quietly, but brightly, that our fellow-travelers, sailing over this world's perilous ways, may be guided safely to the haven where they would be, and that we all at length may obtain an entrance into that glorious temple not made with hands, eternal in the heavens, where we shall rest not day and night saying: Holy, holy, holy, Lord God Almighty, which was, and is, and is to be.

Niagara Falls.

The last two ten-day excursions of the present season to Niagara Falls via the Pennsylvania Railroad will leave Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington on September 16 and October 12. An experienced tourist agent and chaperon accompany each excursion.

Excursion tickets good for return psssage on any regular train, exclusive of limited express trains, within ten days, will be sold at $10 from Philadelphia, Baltimore Washington, and all points on the Delaware Division; $9.70 from Lancaster; $8.60 from Altoona and Harrisburg, $8.25 from Wilkesbarre; $5.80 from Williamsport; and at proportionate rates from other points. A stopover will be allowed at Buffalo, Rochester, and Watkins returning.

A special train of Pullman parlor cars and day coaches will be run with each excursion.

For further information apply to nearest ticket agent, or address Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station. Philadelphia.

Mrs. Brown—"So they have boys and and girls together at your son's college?" Mrs. Jones—"Yes; John wrote me that they had Belle Letters in his class."

Try Allen's Foot-Ease.

A powder to be shaken into the shoes At this season your feet feel swollen and hot, and get tired easily. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Cures and prevents swollen and sweating feet, blisters and callous spots Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

THE TRANSCRIPT $1.00 per year.

Washington . . . Letter

UNLESS his present plans are changed, President McKinley will go to Ohio just before the election and remain there to cast his vote. He doesn't regard his vote as necessary to the success of the Republican ticket, state and legislative, but he believes that casting his vote is a patriotic duty that should never be left undone by any man when it can possibly be done. He has preached this from the stump all over Ohio in many campaigns in which he has participated, and he wishes to show his Ohio friends that he continues to both preach and practice it. Whether the President will make a speech before the election in Ohio is not yet fully determined. He is somewhat inclined to think that it would not be strictly in accordance with propriety for him to make a partisan speech in a state campaign, but attempts to persuade him to address at least one meeting, at Cincinnati, are still being made, and they may succeed.

Secretary Wilson, who is widely known as an effective campaigner, because of his straight forward appeals to the common, everyday, horse-sense of his hearers, has gone to Ohio to take the stump for a few days for the Republicans. Secretary Wilson has no scruples about a member of the Cabinet taking the stump for his party; the issue in Ohio has been made to involve the policy of the national administration, and he thinks it all right for members of the administration to take part in the public discussions.

Events of the last few days in Spain have convinced even the most sensationally inclined scribblers that a great many people have allowed their imaginations to run away with their judgment in discussing the attitude of President McKinley towards both Spain and Cuba. The President has every reason to feel gratified at the visible result of his Cuban policy—the recall of Gen. Weyler by the new Spanish ministry—and to expect a still greater result—peace in Cuba.

A great many who regarded the sending of a commission to Europe to treat with the governments over there on the feasibility of the adoption of international bimetallism as chimerical, when it was first proposed by Senator Wolcott, are now convinced that the Commission has really been of some service. It has, for one thing, made the government of Great Britain for the first time give serious consideration to the subject of international bimetallism, instead of curtly dismissing it, as it had always previously done. Of course this doesn't make it certain that Great Britian will eventually agree to international bimetallism, but it is a longer step in that direction than it seemed possible awhile ago to make Great Britain take, and the credit is certainly due to the efforts of Senator Wolcott's Commission. Arrangements have just been perfected for a series of conferences between the Commission and Ambassador Hay with the British Chancellor of the Exchequer and other officials, for the purpose of fully discussing the matter in all its bearings.

Secretary Gage will appeal from the decision of the Board of Appraisers, that the Dingley tariff did not become operative until the minute that it was signed by the President, to the Courts, and the question will be passed upon by the U. S. Supreme court at an early day, as there is a provision of law under which customs cases are advanced on the docket of the Supreme Court. Secretary Gage had previously decided that the tariff law was retroactive, and his decision will be followed by collectors of customs until it is reversed by the Courts. If the courts uphold the decision of the Board of Appraisers, the Government will have to refund about $300,000 to importers who importations were entered at the custom houses on Saturday, July 24th, before the signing of the tariff act by the President. Secretary Gage holds that the bill became a law on the day that it was signed by the President, and that all goods entered on that day were liable to the new duties. The bill was signed in the afternoon, after the close of the business day at the custom houses, and the decision of the Board of Appraisers would, if upheld, make all goods entered that day subject only to the old duties. Treasury officials are confident that Secretary Gage's decision was right and that it will be upheld by the Supreme Court.

$100 Reward $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address, F. J. Chenney & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists. 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Caught the Drummer Napping.

A group of commerical travelers was seated in the somking compartment of a smoking-car discussing business, expense accounts and the various lines of merchandise sold by them. After awhile they were joined by a quiet individual, who listened to the conversation, but took no part in it. He smiled, however, at the jokes and smiles, and appeared to be thoroughly in sympathy with the company.

The attitude of the new comer was such that at last one of the party turned to him and said, "May I inquire what line you represent?"

"Certainly," he replied. "I am a clergyman. I travel for the house of the Lord."

"Well, that's a new one on me," responded the drummer, and then, not at all abashed, he asked, "Are the expense allowances liberal?"

Diseases often lurk in the blood before they openly manifest themselves. Therefore keep the blood pure with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

The Upper South.

The last of the early Autumn tours to the historic Upper South via the Pennsylvania Railroad will leave New York and Philadelphia Tuesday, October 12.

This tour covers a period of eleven days during the height of the season, when the Autumn foliage is most beautiful, and includes the battlefield of Gettysburg, picturesque Blue Mountain, Luray Caverns, the Natural Bridge, Virginia Hot Springs, the cities of Richmond and Washington, and Mt. Vernon.

The round-trip rate, including all necessary expenses, is $65 from New York, $63 from Philadelphia, and proportionate rates from other points.

The tour will be in charge of one of the company's Tourist Agents. He will be assisted by an experienced lady as Chaperon, whose especial charge will be ladies unaccompanied by male escort.

Special train of parlor cars will be provided for the exclusive use of the party, in which the entire round trip from New York is made.

For detailed itinerary apply to Ticket Agents or to Tourist Agent, 1196 Broadway, New York, or Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia.

To Florida.

THE FLORIDA LIMITED VIA THE SOUTHERN RAILWAY TO BE RESUMED IN JANUARY 1898.—The management of the Southern Railway is arranging for even handsomer equipment and faster schedules than have heretofore been given to Florida travel. Be sure to ask for your ticket via the Southern Railway. Write to Jno. M. Beall, District Passenger Agent, 828 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, for all information.

The Southern Railway.

ITS TRACKS GRIDIRON THE SOUTH.—If you are going to any point in the South, Southwest, Mexico or California, ask for a ticket via the Southern Railway. It reaches all prominent points. All information cheerfully furnished by Jno. M. Beall, District Passenger Agent, 828 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

To Atlanta and New Orleans.

THE SOUTHERN RAILWAY IS THE SHORTEST AND BEST ROUTE.—Be sure to call for a ticket via the Southern Railway. Two trains leave Broad Street Station, daily, carrying through sleeping cars. For further information write to Jno. M. Beall, District Passenger Agent, 328 Chestnut Street, Phila.

Our Clothes are Our Klondike

They are Just as Good as Gold

Made of the best possible materials in the best possible manner, with the best possible linings and all other trimmings. Nothing could be of greater value than such Clothing. We're no different than others in the same line of business, but we are more particular than other stores as to the way our clothes are made.

We say and mean that the Ready-made Clothes we sell are as good as is utterly possible for anybody to make.

One of the greatest features of our business is the Stout and lean Suit and Overcoat Department.

There are positively no others like them—Stout and lean men! This way, if you please. You'll find what you want at this store.

Open Nights Until 9 o'clock.

HAMBURGER'S,
220 and 222 Market St.,
Wilmington, Del.

Lumber... and Coal

BUILDING LUMBER of all kinds
INCLUDING
Yellow Pine and Hemlock Frame, White Pine and Hemlock Boards and Fencing, Siding, Flooring, Shingles—
(Several Grades)
Roofing Lath, Plastering Laths and Pickets.

MILL WORK OF ALL KINDS!
Paints of the Best Manufactures.
BUILDING AND AGRICULTURAL
...LIME...
DRAIN TILE and Woven Cedar PICKET FENCE.
BEST VEINS OF
HARD AND SOFT COAL.
FULL STOCK! LARGE VARIETY!

G. E. HUKILL
Middletown, Del.

FIRE INSURANCE

FIRE OR LIGHTNING?

not, if you will apply to one of the Ag'ts of the

...Kent County...
Mutual Insurance Co.,

You can obtain Insurance at Low Rates

This Company is Mutual, and you will only pay what the Insurance Costs, as any Amount in Excess of Cost will be Returned in Dividends or at Termination of Policy

Wm. DENNEY, Sec'y
D. B. MALONEY, Agent, Townsend
G B. MONEY, Delaware City.

We Still Have Left
$250,000 Worth
—OF—
CLOTHING!

Now is your opportunity—embrace it. Clothing will never be cheaper than at present, and we are offering to-day greater bargains than any other house in the city. Call and be convinced.

Our Stock of

Spring and SummerClothing

Is the largest in the city and is comprised of the products of the best mills in the United States and abroad and in order to move things lively we have put the knife into our goods and have made a deep cut.

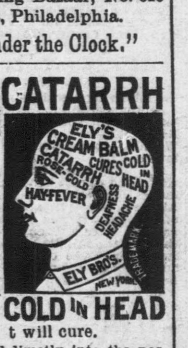
As our special offering for the next 30 days we propose to furnish you with better clothing than ever, and this, too, in the face of very decided advances in the cost of material and labor. Just look at our prices:

500 Men's Suits, at $5.00, sold elsewhere at $10.00.
500 Men's Suits at $10.00, sold elsewhere at $16.00.
500 Men's Suits at $10.00, sold elsewhere at $20.00.
500 Men's Suits at $15.00, sold elsewhere at $30.00.
300 Boys' Suits at $4.50, sold elsewhere at $9.00.
300 Boys' Suits at $6.00, sold elsewhere at $12.00.
250 Children's Suits at $1.50 to $3.00, sold elsewhere at double prices.
1000 Pair of Pants at $1.00 to $5.00.

Samples sent on application and estimates cheerfully given.

Garitee & Son,

Tower Hall Clothing Bazaar, No. 518 Market Street, Philadelphia.
"Entrance under the Clock."



ELY'S CREAM BALM

Is quickly absorbed, Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflamation, Heals and Protects the Membrane from Cold. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Gives Relief at once and it will cure.

A particle is applied directly into the nostrils, is agreeable. 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; samples 10c by mail.
ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York

John W. Jolls,
Dealer in
The Wm. Lea & Sons.,
Fancy Rolled **Flour** and Patent
Mill Feed of all kinds, Seeds, Coal, Etc.
COAL COAL.
Agents for WM. LEA & SONS CO., in the
PURCHASE OF GRAIN

A. C. Chatman, Jr., & Co.,
Successors to
THE HODGEN COMMISSION CO.,
- - Stock Brokers - -
No. 810½ Market Street,
Phone 333, WILMINGTON, DEL

Stocks, bonds, cotton, grain and provisions bought and sold for cash or carried on margin to suit customers. Especial attention given to fractional lots of Ten Shares or more. Wer connections with principal exchanges in the country. dec6.5m

Consumption
AND ITS CURE

TO THE EDITOR:—I have an absolute remedy for Consumption. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been already permanently cured. So proof-positive am I of its power that I consider it my duty to *send two bottles free* to those of your readers who have Consumption, Throat, Bronchial or Lung Trouble, if they will write me their express and postoffice address. Sincerely,
T. A. SLOCUM, M. C., 183 Pearl St., New York.

☞ The Editorial and Business Management of this Paper Guarantee this generous Proposition.

DIAMOND
POULTRY FOOD and
Cholera Preventive.

Prepaired only at Vaughan's Pharmacy West Main street, Middletown, Delaware, is highly recommended by those who have used it. It will keep the fowls in good healthy condition, it being just as true of "birds" as anything else that "an ounce of preventive is worth a pound of cure." It will PREVENT CHOLERA, the disease so much dreaded by poultry men, and the hens being healthy will lay more eggs, and every good housewife knows that there is more money in eggs than from any other source of revenue the farm offers.

25c. a PACKAGE,
VAUGHAN'S Pharmacy,
The trade supplied at liberal discount.

Envelopes! Envelopes! Envelopes! **Note Paper.** Envelopes! Envelopes! Envelopes!

Every Farmer, Every Mechanic, Every Merchant, Everybody and all

Should use printed Envelopes and Letter Paper. In case of misdirected address the letter is returned and the reason is given. The TRANSCRIPT furnishes them neatly printed almost as cheap as you can buy them unprinted elsewhere.

"Does the TRANSCRIPT furnish printed stationery?" was asked this week by a business man here. "Certainly we do" we resolved then and there to advertise the fact.

It Pays to ADVERTISE,

When there is something to tell and back of it something to sell.

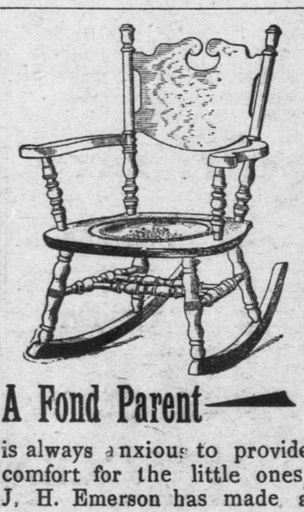
"Is that Card engraved or printed?" asked a good judge of stationery sometime since. The questioner did not know the work was done in the TRANSCRIPT office and was printed from some of our new job type—the

Five Fonts of New Script.

We Print
Circulars,
Bill Heads,
Note Heads,
Statements,
Letter Heads,
Funeral Cards,
Visiting Cards,
Wedding Cards,
Dodgers, &c., &c.

Anything you want from a Card to a Book, and better and cheaper than ever you knew before.

POSTERS, all sizes



A Fond Parent

is always anxious to provide comfort for the little ones, J. H. Emerson has made a new depature and added

BABY COACHES

To his stock of Furniture. He has some handsome ones, comfortable, durable and very cheap. Prices all the way from $6 to $15. His other specialties for spring trade are

Carpets, Mattings, Carpet Linings, Smyrna Rugs, Wilton Rugs, Art Squares and Window Shades, besides everything in the way of Furniture. Bed-Room, Parlor and Dining Room Suits at very low prices,—new goods coming every week.

Undertaker and Funeral Director.
Embalming a specialty. Telegraph or Telephone Messages promptly attended to.

J. H. Emerson,
South Broad St., Middletown, De.

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

Middletown Directory.

MUNICIPAL OFFICERS.

President—G. W. W. Naudain; Secretary, W. S. Letherbury; Charles H. Howell.

BANKS.

Peoples National Bank.—President, G. W. W Naudain; Cashier, Geo. D. Kelley; Teller, W. G. Lockwood. Bank Building on East Main Street.

Citizens National Bank.—President, Joseph Biggs; Cashier, John S. Crouch; Teller, L. Darlington. Bank Building on South Broad Street.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

Middletown Council, No. 2, Jr. O. U. A. M. Meets every Monday night in McWhorter's Hall at 8 o'clock.

Union Lodge, No. 5, A. F. & A. M. Meets first Tuesday of each month in Town Hall.

Good Samaritan Lodge, No. 9, I. O. O. F. Meets every Thursday night in McWhorter's Hall at 8 o'clock.

Damon Lodge, No. 12, K. of P. Meets every Wednesday night in McWhorter's Hall at 8 o'clock.

Major John Jones Post, No. 22, G. A. R. Meets every Friday night in Reynolds Building at 7 o'clock

Welcome Conclave Heptasophs. Meets every second and fourth Friday night in K. of P. Hall.

Union Lodge, No. 6, A. O. U. W., meets every 2d and 4th Tuesday night in McWhorter's Hall.

LOCAL ORGANIZATIONS.

Volunteer Hose Company, meets first Friday night of each month in Hose House.

MIDDLETOWN, DEL, OCT. 16, 1897.

Of Interest to Farmers

Fodder to keep a cow can be grown at not more than one fifth the cost of pasture.

The autumn season is a trying one for young or feeble sheep, which should be kept out of the long chilling rains.

All horses sleep standing, but most of them lie down once in twenty-four hours and by so doing relax and ease the muscles.

In the dairy, quality counts for more than quantity, and there is more profit in a small, well-managed one than in a large one, run according to slipshod methods.

By good management one cow can be kept the year round on the product of an acre of ground, but no management can make less than four acres of pasture support one cow.

A CHEAP HOGPEN.

It does not need an expensively built pen to house a hog. A pen warm in winter, with a tight roof over it to exclude rain and floor enough for the hog to stand on while eating, is better than a painted house with matched lumber that will cost $100. It is a good thing to have a dirt floor in a hog house and that the house be light and strong enough so that it can be easily moved. Every time the house is moved there will be a new floor, and the hog if unringed, will root it over. A hog left free to root in soil that has not been contaminated with hog manure will generally keep healthy and will make healthy pork. In summer time the house is mostly superfluous. The hog likes to be cool and will root for himself in a wallow in the moist soil, where he will lie most of the time if well fed, and will keep in better health than in the most artistic pen ever built. Many of the experiments in hog growing begin with much too expensive hog houses. These make the pork cost far more than the cheaply grown hogs of farmers, who can thus undersell the amateur farmer.—Kansas Farmer.

MOTHER MARKING.

For four consecutive years a boundary rider, having a quiet black dog, has looked after about 800 ewes in one paddock, and though a different lot of ewes were lambed in that paddock, there were always more black lambs among the produce than in all the other breeding lots on the estate put together, and they number about 4,000 says the London Live Stock Journal.

This year the boundary rider had about the same number of ewes in the paddock, but his black dog is not there. The result is that there is only one black lamb in the lot. This has happened with the same lot of ewes that last year in that paddock produced fifteen black lambs. The writer concludes that black lambs were the result of the ewes seeing a black dog among them every day. He also remarks that in those paddocks where foxes are troublesome, there are always more red and yellow colored lambs than in any other where ewes are lambed.

PUMPKNIS FOR COWS.

One of the most valuable crops for feeding cows is that of pumpkins. But the best product of this, as of all others is when it is made of single effect, and not as a side show in a corn field. When grown alone and well cultivated, it is easy to get as much as thirty or forty tons on an acre of good land. The growing them is not any matter of dispute, but the feeding of them is. It is a common belief that they cause the milk of cows to shrink; at least, this is said of the seeds. But experience gives no cause for this belief. On the contrary, the milk is not only increased in quantity, but the quality of it is improved. The color of the butter made is also considerable higher than from the dry food used at this season, when a stock of pumpkins is most useful. One good sized pumpkin chopped into slices, given to each cow twice a day, will be found a valuable addition to the best feeding. And no trouble need be borrowed in regard to any ill results from the cows eating the seeds. The seeds and stringy matter attached to them are the most nutritious part of the gourd.—American Farmer.

When storing vegetables for winter do not be to economical of space. If cabbages are crowded together tightly, they will be sure to rot where they come in contact with each other. Give them room, and let there be enough space between them for free circulation of fresh air to prevent decay.—American Agriculturist.

RAPID DECLINE OF INTEREST.

"The truth is," says the Kansas City Journal, "that the farmers of the west are fast losing their interest in silver as an issue. They voted for free coinage because they were persuaded that it was the only road to prosperity. They wanted it simply as a means to an end. As they are rapidly attaining the end, they don't care anything further about means."

It is quite possible to feed bees in the winter on sugar syrup, and to take most of the honey in the fall. Sugar is much cheaper than honey, pound for pound, and honey is more than half water. The purest white sugar is used, and boiled to a thin syrup. This prevents souring, which would otherwise occur, and would be fatal to the bees, as it produces dysentery.

POULTRY.

Hens may safely be given all the skim and buttermilk they will consume, but little chickens should only be given fresh milk.

Remove dust and cobwebs, and thus make the poultry house much brighter, more sunny and pleasant. Light is an enemy to disease.

Hens that are afflicted with bumble foot roost too high and injure their feet by striking the ground too hard when they fly down. The remedy consists in the removal of the cause.

There is much detail connected with poultry management. Women as a class pay more attention to little things than do men. Hence, the former often make better successes with fowls than the latter.

Keep onions from dampness. Do not pile them up in deep layers. They must be stored in a dry, cool place.

Gather peppers and tomatoes before frost comes. Pull a few plants and hang them under a shed away from the frost.

Cucumbers, pumpkins, squashes, and melons, must be gathered before they are frost-nipped. Melons will finish ripening if packed in oats. Use ripe cucumbers for pickles.

The late fall celery planted in single rows needs blanching by earthing or boarding up. Winter celery planted in the the same way must now be handled to make it grow upright, and fit it for storing in trench or cellar.

A PATIENT FARMER.

The patience of the average Arkansas farmer is abnormal. He is never in a hurry, and he thinks things are bound to come to rights if he only waits. He accepts with resignation whatever destiny has in store for him and implicitly believes that circumstances make the man and not that man may make circumstances and thereby have any hand in the making of himself. The writer in passing through the hills of upper Arkansas found his progress stopped by a swiftly flowing river. Toward the centre of the river was a team, a wagon and a man. The team was stationary and water eddied and foamed around it. The man was complacently smoking a pipe. Pushing his horse out into the current, the writer approached the team and the man evinced a languid interest in his approach.

"Why don't you move on?" was asked.

"Can't."

"Why not?"

"Wagon's locked. Back part swung back with the current and here we are. Can't move a locked wagon."

"What are you going to do about it?"

"I was thinking."

"How long have you been thinking?"

"Since early morning." It was now afternoon.

The rider fastened one end of a rope to the tongue of the wagon and the other end to the pommel of his saddle. The vehicle was straightened out and the horses sprang forward under the lash. Soon the farmer and his team were safely landed.

"Didn't it occur to you to unhitch your horses and go for help?" was asked.

"Well, if I'd 'a' done that I'd 'a' got wet," was the calm response.

"For five weeks I lived on cold water, so to speak," writes a man who suffered terribly from indigestion.

He could hardly keep anything on his stomach. What stayed, wasn't properly digested and gave him terrible pangs.

This is not an uncommon case. Dyspeptics don't get enough nourishment. They are generally thin and weak.

They may eat enough, but they don't digest enough. Much of what they eat turns into poison. If this keeps on there's no telling what disease they may get next.

That's why it is best to take Shaker Digestive Cordial, as soon as symptoms of indigestion appear.

It cures all the evils of indigestion, and prevents the evils which indigestion causes.

Sold by druggists, price 10 cents to $100 per bottle.

Hoax—"Did you see the play last night?" Joax—"Not exactly. It may have been play for the girl in front of me, but it was work for me."

This Tells Where Health May be Found.

And that is more important than making money. If your blood is impure, Hood's Sarsaparilla is the medicine for you. It cures scrofula, salt rheumatism, catarrh and all other diseases originating in or promoted by impure blood and low state of the system.

Hood's Pills are easy to take, easy to operate. Cure indigestion, headache.

To Jacksonville—St Augustine.

THE FLORIDA LIMITED VIA THE SOUTHERN RAILWAY TO BE RESUMED.—The Southern Railway now operates two daily trains to Jacksonville and St. Augustine, and will inaugurate a third, the Florida Limited, in January 1898. If you are going to Florida at any season of the year you should ask for tickets via the Southern Railway. All information can be obtained by writing Jno. M. Beall, Dictrict Passenger Agent, 828 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

Our Woman's .....Column

WHY HE WASN'T INVITED.

ARTHUR F. Clark, a former Chicago newspaper man and now one of the proprietors of the Frank Daniels Opera Company, is in the city shaking hands with old friends. Which reminds me of a story about him that one of his theatrical friends told a few days ago. Mr. Clark last spring purchased a seaside cottage at Bay Ridge, Long Island, where he has spent the summer. Bay Ridge has a yacht club, and as it costs pretty heavily to rent a yacht for a private sail, somebody suggested to Clark that he would better join the club and get acquainted with the members, so that he would be invited to go out with those who owned their own yachts.

This seemed to be a good idea, and Clark's name was soon enrolled as a member of the club. He was informed that he would be expected to purchase a yachting cap and wear it as the insignia of his membership. Mrs. Clark accompanied her spouse to a hat store to help him pick out his yachting headgear. He selected one with a blue band, on which an anchor was embroidered in gold lace. Mrs. Clark thought two anchors would look much prettier, and so Arthur, like a dutiful husband, yielded to her better judgment and bought a cap with a double anchor.

Day after day he wore that cap, but no one invited him to go sailing. Everybody else seemed to be invited out, but that cap apparently acted as a hoodoo, and its wearer was compelled to sniff the sea breezes from the land. Finally, one afternoon a regatta race was arranged, and it was desired that all available yachts should start. Clark was urged to bring out his yacht with the rest.

"Why, bless your heart," he protested, "I have no yacht."

"What!" cried several club members in chorus. "No yacht! Then what are you doing with that cap?"

"Why, isn't the cap all right?" stammered its wearer.

"Yes—but how about the double anchor?"

"Mrs. Clark thought two looked prettier than one. Does it make any difference? What do the blamed anchors mean, anyhow?"

"Two anchors," they said, "indicate that you own a yacht, and one that you are a member entitled to sail free on the club's yachts."

Mr. Clark still thinks that there is no discount on his wife's taste in matters of dress, but he now buys whatever he wears.

⁂

THE WHITE ROOM, NOW.

Not the least important part of the fall housecleaning and general domestic overhauling is the arrangement of a pretty and attractive guest chamber.

The woman who has been entertained by her out-of-town friends during the summer months has learned something perhaps of the discomfort of the average spare room, and resolves on her part never to offend in like manner.

A white room is the latest fancy, and entails less trouble than a color scheme when matching becomes a weariness of the flesh, and the despairing shopper acquires mental strabismus looking for minor articles to "go with" the other decorations.

Carpet or rug in the white room may be of any tone, but the furniture should be enameled white and the white iron bed, and draperies should be guiltless of coloring. A pretty white toilette table, which may be bought for $7 draped in white Swiss by milady's own deft fingers is as dainty a piece of furniture as the soul of woman could desire, and inexpensive curtains to match, tied back with broad white taffeta ribbon, which has the merit of washing well, complete all really necessary draperies. The immaculate looking bed may be decorated with a white linen counterpane, hemstiched and finished with three rows of Mexican drawn-work, while the balance extending around the sides, and the pretty round bolster now in vogue, should be covered with Swiss macthing the curtains. A big fluffy bow of taffeta ribbon around the centre of the bolster, and another tied on the railing at the foot of the bed give a dainty feminine touch. All the necessary toilet furnishings and dainty knickknacks come in pretty designs in gilt and white, and a brush and comb and mirror in white celluloid furnish the dressing table prettily at very little expense. A white enameled book rack, a low white work table, and a capacious basket chair add but little to the cost, and give the room a livable air which mutely proclaims the thoughtful hostess and contributes much to the comfort of the guest.

⁂

The smart frock this fall and winter will display a fastening which is neither hook-and-eye nor the familiar bullet button. The new fastening is called an olive from its shape, a prolonged and flattened oval affair of wood, covered with woven silk to match the waist in color. A similar fastening is seen on fur garments. The olives are secured with loops of narrow silk braid or twisted heavy sewing silk.

Grand Parade, Knights of the Golden Eagle.

For this event the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excussion tickets from Paoli, West Chester, Havre de Grace, Clayton, Del., and principal intermediate points, to Trenton and return, at reduced rates. These tickets will be sold on October 12, and be good on that day only.

TRANSCRIPT $1.000 per year.

Notice!

Arbuckle's Coffee for 13 1-2 Cents
per lb. for the next 10 days at
DeVALINGER'S.

Three lbs. best Dried Peaches for 25c., formerly 12c. per lb. Fresh Vegetables. Choice Banannas at 15c. per doz.

White Fish, - - - - - $2.75 per barrel.
8 Bars best Fairbanks Soap, - - - - 25c.
Rock Salt - - - - - 75c. per 100 lbs.
A No. 1 Mackeral, - 10c. Best Rice, - - - 5c.
No. 2 Mackeral, - 9c. Prunes, - 8, 10, 12c.
Bloaters, - - 2 for 5c. Dried Peaches, 8, 10, 12c.
Cod Fish, - - - 5c. Dried Apples, - 6c.
A No. 1 Rio Coffee, - 12½c. Macaroni - - 8c.
Chocolate, - - 30c.
10 Bars Excellent Washing soap - - - - 25c.
Best of Meats, Salt and Fresh—Poultry, at lowest prices.
CASH.
☞ Postal Card Orders Delivered Free of Charge.

C. DeVALINGER, Town Hall, MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

Goldey College

BUSINESS AND SHORTHAND COURSES. WILMINGTON, DEL.

Twelfth year. 2800 students from 200 places and different states have attended. Famous for quickly starting young people on **Successful Careers**, through its brief Commercial and Shorthand Course. 368 students from everywhere (some 100 ladies)—and 90 graduates last year! Largest attendance and class! Original plan for boarding students in **Private Homes for $3 50 a Week.** Money saved here. Write to any citizen, or any minister of any denomination in Wilmington about Goldey College. Graduates aided to positions. **Self-Support** quickly given through our **Short** Courses. Send for Enrollment Blank. Seats in demand.

Our magnificent Catalogue will delight and amaze you. One of the finest in the world. Just send for it and see. It is free.

H. S. GOLDEY, Principal of Goldey Wilmington Commercial and Shorthand College, Wilmington, Del.

Middletown Hardware House!

LARGEST STOCK! LOWEST PRICES!

HARVESTING GOODS.—Hay Forks, Lubricating Oils, Rope for Hay Forks, Mowing Scythes and Swaths, Field Fans, &c., &c.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.—Tubs, Buckets, Clothes Baskets, Ironing Boards, Sad Irons, (Mrs. Potts' and the old style. Brooms, Brushes, Mops, &c.

SEASONABLE GOODS.—Lawn Mowers, Hedge Knives, Ice Cream Freezers, Hammocks, Croquet Sets, Rubber Hose and Reels, Milk Pans, Cream Kettles—*The best and lowest price 5 and 6 gallon Milk Cans, and Strainer Pails ever seen here.* Preserving Kettles, Mason's Fruit Jars, Fruit Cans, Wire Cloth, Window Screens and Screen Doors. *Oiland Gasoline Stoves* in great variety from **$1.50 to $16.50.**

The Famous "Missouri Steam Washer," recommended by our best housekeepers, and no washerwoman can afford to be without it. Gasoline and Coal Oil, Agate Ware and Tin Ware in large assortments.

Ranges and Cook Stoves, for coal or Wood, a large variety and *lowest prices* ever known here. Ready-Mixed Paints of the best manufactures. White Lead, Linseed Oil, Varnishes and Colors.

See our No. 7, five-hole Range, at - - - **$12.00**
And our "New Flag" Range, No. 8, at - - - **$16.00**

We have the stock and will *exchange* the *Goods* for *Dollars* at prices that will surprise you.

☞ Do not forget it! We allow a *DISCOUNT of TEN PER CENT.* fo *SPOT CASH* on all our *RANGES* and *COOK STOVES.*

MIDDLETOWN HARDWARE HOUSE, Opera House Building

[This Notice ready printed for sale at the TRANSCRIPT office.]

NOTICE TO TRESPASSERS!

All Persons are Positively Forbidden
TRESPASSING ON THESE PREMISES WITH DOG, GUN OR OTHERWISE,
Under Penalty of the Law.

Any person who does no heed the above warning will be prosecuted to the fullest extent of the law.

SIGNED ....

Harrisons'—BERLIN, MD.

Budded last season over one and a half Million Peach Trees from Natural Tennessee Seed, and on land that has not been peached—In a locality with no yellows or scale, and as healthy as can be grown. Come and see them before you buy.

REFERENCE: EDITOR OF TRANSCRIPT.
Harrisons' Nurseries, Berlin, Md.
A. HUSHEBECK, Agent, Middletown, Delaware.

J. B. FOARD
GRAIN
Commission Merchant,
MARKET PRICE PAID FOR
....GRAIN....
By Railroad and Boat upon orders from E. L. Rogers & Co.,
OFFICE ON RAILROAD AVENUE
Opposite the Depot.
MIDDLETOWN DEL

WE are now open for the fall and winter season.
Highest Cash Prices Paid for
Live & Dressed Poultry
Game, Eggs and Squabs.
Every day in the week. Also Fruit and Produce bought or handled on commission.
GREEN BROS.,
ODESSA, DELAWARE.

Established 1870.
PHILADA. MUSICAL ACADEMY
1617 Spruce St. Philadelphia, Pa.
RICH. ZECKWER, DIRECTOR.
Private and class lessons in all branches of Music.
Send for illustrated catalogue giving full information. 1,134 pupils in attendance last season.

Edwin R. Cochran, Jr.
Attorney-at-Law!
NO. 907 MARKET STREET,
Wilmington Delaware

Time Table.

Phila. Wilm. and Baltimore R. R.

DELAWARE DIVISION

On and after October 11th 1897, train will leave as follows:

SOUTHWARD.

	PAS. A. M.	EXP. A. M.	PAS. P. M.	MAIL P. M.	MAIL P.M	P.M. ‖11.10
Philadelphia	‖7.25	‖10.20	‖2.02	‖3.46	‖5:59	7.13
Baltimore..	6.25	9.05	12 05	3.00	5:30	11.56
Wilmington..	8 13	11.04	2.51	4.27	6:55	
Farnhurst..	f 8.22		f 3 00		f 7.03	
New Castle..	8.27	f 11.20	3.05	4.39	7:08	
State Road..	f8.33		f 3.10		f 7:13	
Bear......	f8.38		f 3.15	f 4.47	7:18	
Porter....	8.45		f 3.20	4.51	7:23	
Kirkwood...	8.50		f 3.25		7:28	
Mt. Pleasant.	8.59		f 3.34		f 7:36	
Armstrong..	f 9.03				f 7:40	
Middletown	9.08	11.50	3.43	5.16	7:46	12.39
Townsend .	9 17		3.52	5 26	7:54	
Blackbird..	f 9.22		f 3 58		f 7:59	
Gr'n Spring..	f 9.27		f 4 07		f8:05	
Clayton...	9 33	12 07	4.13	5.42	8:10	12.57
Smyrna..LV	9 23	11.57	4.02	5.22	8:00	
Brenford...	f9.38		f 4.18		f8:15	
Cheswold..	f9.43		f 4.23		f 8:21	
Dupont....			f 4.26			
Dover.....	9.58	12.23	4.32	5.58	8:31	1.16
Wyoming..	10.05	f12.29	4.39	6.04	8:37	a 1.24
Woodside..	f10.11		f 4.46			
Viola....	f10.15		f 4.51			
Felton...	10.20	f12.40	5.00	6.16		a 1.38
Harrington..	10 34	12.53	5.10	6.28		1.50
Farmington..	f10.42	a 1.00	f 5.18	f 6.36		
Greenwood..	f10.50	f 1.07	f 5.26	f 6.44		
Bridgeville..	10.58	f 1.15	5.34	6.52		a 2.14
Cannons...	f11 03		f 5.39	f 6.57		
Seaford...	11.13	1.26	5.48	7.06		2 26
Laurel...	11.23	f 1.36	5.58	7.16		a 2.38
Delmar...	11.33	1.46	6.08	7.26		2.50
	a m.	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.	p. m	

NORTHWARD.

	EXP. A. M.	MAIL A. M.	EXP. A. M.	MAIL A. M.	EXP. P. M.	PAS P. M
Delmar...	‖1.08		‖7.00	‖8.00	‖2 15	‖3.33
Laurel...	f 1.21		7.11	8.10	2.25	3.44
Seaford..	1.34		7.23	8.24	2 35	3.58
Cannons..			f 7.31	f 8.31		f 4.06
Bridgeville..	1.48		7.37	8.37	f 2.46	4.13
Greenwood..			f7.45	f 8.45	f 2.53	f 4.21
Farmington.			f 7.53	f 8.53		f 4:29
Harrington..	2.22		8.05	9 06	3.07	4:42
Felton...	f 2,33		8.14	9.16	f 3.17	4:51
Viola....			f8.18	f 9.20		f 4:55
Woodside..			f8.22	f 9.24		f 4:59
Wyoming..	p 2:46	‖6.57	f8.29	9.31	f 3 29	5:07
Dover....	2.52	7.03	8.35	9 38	3.35	5:13
Dupont...		f7.08				
Cheswold..		f7.13		f 9.48		f 5:22
Brenford..		f7.18		f 9.53		f 5:27
Smyrna..LV		7.14	8.42	9 49	3.43	5:22
Clayton...	3.09	7.24	8.53	9 59	3.53	5:32
Gr'n Spring..		f7.28				f 5:37
Blackbird..		f7.34		f10.08		f 5:43
Townsend..		7.39	9 06	10 13	4 06	5:49
Middletown	3.30	7.50	9.15	10.23	4.15	5:57
Armstrong..		f7.54				f 6:01
Mt Pleasant.		7.58		f10 32		6:05
Kirkwood...		8.08		10.40		6:15
Porter....		8.15	9 34	10 46	4 33	6:20
Bear.....		f8.20		f10.51		6:25
State Road..		f8.25		f10 56		6:30
New Castle..		8.31	9.46	11.02	f 4. 45	6:35
Farnhurst..		f8.36	f9 50	t11.07		f 6:39
Wilmington.	4 15	8.45	9 58	11.17	4 57	6:47
Baltimore..	6.22	10.37	11.15	12 35	6 55	8:40
Philadelphia	5.10	9.32	10 46	12.06	5.42	7:33
	a m.	a. m.	a m.	p. m.	p m.	p m

‖ Daily. ‖ Daily except Sunday.
"a" Stops to leave passengers from Wilmington and points north, or take passengers for points south of Delmar
"f" Stops only on notice to conductor or agent or on signal.
"p" Stops to leave passengers from points south of Delmar, or take passengers for Wilming and points north.
"l" Stops to leave passengers from Middletown and points south.
"t" Stops to let off passengers from Harrington points south.

NEW CASTLE ACCOMMODATION TRAINS.—Leave Wilmington 8.13, 11.04, a. m, 2.51, 4.27, and 6 55, p. m., week-days Leave New Castle 8.31, 9.46, 11.02 a. m., 44.5, and 6 35 p m., week-days.

Express trains leaving Harrington 8.05 a. m., and arriving at 6.28 p. m., week-days, run through solid to and from Baltimore, via Porter and Newark.

BRANCH ROADS.

DELAWARE, MARYLAND & VIRGINIA R. R.—Leave Harrington for Franklin City and way stations 10.39 a m. week-days, 6.32 p m Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Returning train leaves Franklin City 5.50 a. m. week days, and 1.42 Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays only.

Leave Franklin City for Chincoteague (via steamer) 1.30 p. m., week-days. Returning, leave Chincoteague 4.42 a. m., week-days.

Leave Harrington for Georgetown and Lewes at 10.39 a. m., 6.32 p. m., week-days. Returning, leave Lewes 6.45 a. m., 3 11 p. m. week-days.

Leave Harrington for Berlin, 10.39 a. m. week days and 6.32 p. m. Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Returning, leave Berlin 6.57 a. m. week days and 2.43 p. m. Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

QUEEN ANNE & KENT R. R.—Leave Townsend for Centreville and way stations 9.21 a. m., and 5.30 p. m.. week days Returning, leave Centreville 7.36 a. m., and 2.27 p. m., week-days.

DELAWARE & CHESAPEAKE R. R.—Leave Clayton for Oxford and way stations 9.38 a. m., and 5.47 p. m., week-days. Returning, leave Oxford 6.45 a. m., and 1 40 p. m., week-days.

CAMBRIDGE & SEAFORD R. R.—Leave Seaford for Cambridge and intermediate stations 11.17 a. m. and 7.10 p. m. week-days. Returning, leave Cambridge 6.20 a. m. and 2.37 p. m. week-days

CONNECTION.—At Porter, with Newark and Delaware City Railroad. At Townsend, with Queen Anne's & Kent Railroad. At Clayton with Delaware & Chesapeake Railroad and Baltimore & Delaware Bay Railroad. At Harrington, with Delaware, Maryland & Virginia Railroad. At Seaford, with Cambridge & Seaford Railroad. At Delmar, with New York, Philadelphia & Norfolk, Wicomico & Pocomoke, and Peninsula Railroads.

J. B. HUTCHISON, General Manager.
J. R. WOOD, General Passenger Agent.

B. & O. Railroad.

Schedule in effect May 16th, 1897

All trains illuminated with Pintsch Light

*Express trains.

TRAINS LEAVE WILMINGTON, DELAWARE AVE STATION FOR

New York, week-days, *3.13, *9.40, ‡10.25 a. m. *12.21, *2.29, *3.29 *5.22, *7 43, *11 p. m. Sundays, *3.13, *9.40 *11.25, a. m. *3.29, *5.22, *7.43, ‡11.00. p. m.

Philadelphia, week-days, ‡3.13, 5.55, 6.40, 7.15, ‡7.35, ‡8.25, 9.00, ‡9.40, ‡10.25, 11.10, a. m. ‡12.21, 1.20, ‡2.29, ‡3.29, 3.50, ‡5.22, 6.30, ‡7.43, 9.15 ‡11.00 p. m. Sundays, ‡3.13, 7.35, 8.50, ‡9.40 11.25 ‡11.25 a. m., ‡3.29, 3.50, ‡5.22, 6.30, ‡7.43, 9.15, ‡11.00, p. m.

Chester, week-days, ‡3.13, 5.55, 6.40, ‡7.15, 7.35, ‡8.25 ‡9.00, ‡9.40, ‡10.25, 11.10 a.m., 1.20, ‡2.29, 3.50, 5.22, 6.30, ‡7.43, 9.15, ‡11, p. m. Sundays, ‡3.13, 7.35, 8.50, ‡9.40 ‡11.25 11.25 a. m., ‡3 29, 3.50, 5 22, 6 30, 7 43, 9.15, ‡11.00, p. m.

Atlantic City, week-days, ‡7.15, a. m., ‡12.21, ‡2.29, ‡3.29 p. m., Sundays, *7 35 a. m. ‡3.29 a. m

Cape May, week-days, p. m., ‡7.15 am, ‡2.29, p m, Sundays, 7.35 a. m.

Baltimore and Washington, week-days, ‡4.13 7.10, ‡8.49, ‡11 a. m., ‡12.56, 12.07, 3.04, ‡4.03, ‡4.57 ‡6.16, ‡8.17 ‡8.53 p. m. Sundays, ‡4.13, 7.10, ‡8.49 a. m., ‡12.56, 12.07, 3.04, ‡4.57, ‡8.17 ‡8.53 p. m

Baltimore and way stations, daily. 7.10, a. m 3.04 p.m.

Newark, Del., week-days, ‡4.13, 7.10, ‡8.49 ‡11 a. m., ‡12.56 3.04, ‡4 03, ‡4.57, ‡6.16, 7.35, ‡8.17, ‡10.46 p. m.

Sundays, ‡4.13, 7.10, ‡8.49 a. m., 12.56 3.04, ‡4.57, 7.35, ‡8.17p. m.

Pittsburg, week-days, ‡6.16, p. m., Sundays ‡4 57 p m.

Chicago, daily, *4.57 p m.

Chicago via Cincinnati and Indianapolis ‡8.49 a m daily.

Cincinnati and St. Louis, daily ‡12.56, and ‡8.17, p. m.

Toledo and Detroit, *3.17 p m daily to Toledo and dailey except Sunday to Detroit.

New Orleans and Memphis via Bristol and Chattanooga, ‡8.17 p.m. daily. Through sleepers to Memphis and New Orleans.

Singerly accommodation, daily 7.10, a. m., 3.04, 7.35, 10.46 p. m: Sundays, 7.10 a m 3.04, 7.35 p m.

Landenburg accommodation, week-days, 7.10 10.00, a. m., 3.04 4.57, p. m. Sundays, 10 a. m., 4.57, p. m.

Leave Market Street Station for Philadelphia, week-days, 3 30 p m

Baltimore, week-days, 6.45 a m 2.55 p. m.

Landenburg and way stations, week days 6.45, 9.55, a. m., 2 55, 5.35, p. m. Sundays, 9.55 a. m., 5.35, p. m.

Leave Philadelphia, Chestnut street Station for Wilmington, week-days, ‡3.30, 6,10 7.10, ‡8.15, 9 00, ‡10 26, 11.30, a. m., ‡12.20, ‡1.36, 2.00, ‡3.30, ‡4.20, 4.30, ‡5.15, ‡5.41, 6 00, 6.30, ‡7.40, ‡8.19, 9.45 ‡11.35, p m.

Sundays, ‡3.30, ‡8.15, 9.00, 11.30, a.m., ‡12.20, ‡1.36, 2.00, ‡4.20, ‡5 15, 6 30, ‡7 40 *8.19 10.30 p. m.

Telephone, 193.

Rates to Western points lower han via any other line.

D. B. MARTIN, Manager of Passenger Traffic
W M. GREENE, General Manager.

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES. OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

C.A. SNOW & CO.
OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c, and $1.00 at Druggists